

sent Brooklyn. It has been reported he wanted Senator Calder to "come a cropper." Mr. Livingston, however, offered no opposition to an endorsement of the Coalition ticket by the Kings county executive committee and promised to support it. So the opinion is expressed that his ability to produce results is on trial in the primary to-day.

**Lockwood Certain to Win.**  
Senator Charles C. Lockwood will be nominated for Comptroller without doubt, the opposition to him being too feeble to be seriously felt. But Vincent Gilroy, the young Democrat placed on the Coalition ticket for President of the Board of Aldermen to attract independent Democratic support in the general election, may be defeated by John J. Halligan. The latter has the advantage of the "wet" support and the votes of those who do not want a Democrat on a Republican ticket.

An ultimatum against any tactics that might be twisted into charges of fraud was issued last night. Samuel S. Koenig, Republican leader of Manhattan, talking to his leaders, impressed upon them the importance of the contest and the fact that the opponents of Mr. Curran, as the organization candidate for Mayor, must not have any opportunity to criticize the conduct of the count. He urged them to leave no stone unturned to give victory to the organization ticket.

In the other four boroughs similar advice was sent to the leaders. They were told that the organization was on trial, that its efficiency would be determined by its ability to secure a clean-cut triumph for the candidates it had endorsed.

William M. Bennett, one of Mr. Curran's rivals, declared: "If on Wednesday there appear to be any suspicious circumstances about the primary, I expect to start in at the office of the Board of Elections with a corps of workers and investigate every election district in the City of New York, as four years ago I pledged myself that the 1917 primary should be the last dishonest primary in the city."

**La Guardia to Film Disorder.**  
F. H. La Guardia, President of the Board of Aldermen, another opponent of Mr. Curran, announced he had arranged to get motion pictures of any disorder or any attempt to keep up the voting at the polls. He had enlisted the aid of the Fox Film Corporation and the International News, which would rush camera men to the scene of any trouble. The International News is a Hearst organization. On Saturday the American People's League, which originally had endorsed Judge Reuben L. Haskell, the "wet" candidate, gave its support to La Guardia. It was charged that Haskell had promised the league officials to speak against motion picture censorship, but had failed to give satisfaction along that line.

"I have given instructions to every leader," said Mr. Koenig, "that he must visit every polling place in his district and instruct the inspectors of elections to see to it that every candidate, be he a Republican or a Democrat, gets a square deal."

"Each leader must see to it that not one of his district captains leaves the polling place until all the votes are counted for both sides."

"They must see to it that all four inspectors count each ballot."

In previous years some of the captains would leave early, not caring what might be done later. It was a common practice for the inspectors to split up the ballots and let the Republicans count the Republican ballots and the Democratic inspectors the Democratic ballots. Then the four would sign the returns.

**Curran Issues Strong Plea.**  
Mr. Curran issued a personal appeal to the enrolled Republicans to cast their votes to-day.

"The arguments are in, and to-morrow the jury of 548,000 enrolled Republicans will render their verdict. It is theirs to select the candidate to lead the fight for good city government this fall. I hope that each man and woman enrolled in our party will clearly appreciate and accept the responsibility that primary brings. The man we select will be our Mayor for four long years. Remember that. He will have to manage a city of 6,000,000 people—a great big cooperative business, employing 75,000 men and women and costing a million dollars a day. To vote on Tuesday is not merely a matter of good citizenship. It is a necessity."

"We should remember, after all, that these primaries are really the beginning of our job this fall. The real task is to put New York city government back on its feet again. Mayor Hylan must go. His inability to grasp even the simplest problems of municipal government, as well as the incompetence and greed of those whom he has appointed to office, have brought the beneficial progress of our city to a dead stop. We cannot stand still. We have got to go ahead."

"During this primary campaign I have always kept before me this object, and I hope my fellow Republicans will not forget it now."

United States Senator William M. Calder made a strong appeal for Curran. He said: "In my judgment Major Henry H. Curran should be nominated for Mayor in the Republican primaries if the present administration is to be defeated. After a thorough canvass of the entire city, representatives duly chosen by the Republican county committees selected Major Curran because of his splendid record as a member of the Board of Aldermen, City Magistrate and President of the Borough of Manhattan."

"As a man sure to appeal to every opponent of Tammany he did not push himself into the fight for the nomination, and the enrolled Republicans of the entire city must realize that if they want a man of the type of Major Curran for Mayor they must first nominate him at the primaries. The solid, thinking Republicans owe it to themselves and to the city to nominate Major Curran, who knows the needs of the city and has the necessary courage and intelligence to be a real Mayor."

"La Guardia is at last unmasked," said Mrs. Arthur J. Hanford, chairman of the City Affairs Committee of the Women's National Republican Club. "He is the admitted Hearst candidate in the Republican primaries. We are told by Hearst that nobody but La Guardia is a five cent fare candidate. This is a contemptible eleventh hour falsehood. He knows that Henry Curran has always been for a five cent fare."

Mr. and Mrs. Curran will cast their primary ballots in the Julia Richman High School, 66 West Thirtieth street.

## SCHOOLS OPEN WITH UNPRECEDENTED JAM

### Estimates Place Number of Part Time Pupils as Exceeding 100,000.

## OVERFLOW IN BRONX

### Erasmus Hall Unable to Admit All Students on Regular Basis.

## HYLAN TOURS BROOKLYN

### Mayor Expressed Conviction That Reports of Congestion Are False.

The elementary and high schools of this city reopened yesterday to face a condition of congestion unparalleled in their history. Rough estimates placed the number of students on part time as more than 100,000, with the possibility that the total will exceed 110,000. Twelve new school buildings that threw open their doors did not take care of even the normal increase in registration. The double training system was instituted in several schools.

Conditions in the high schools were so bad that Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, went on part time for the first time in its history because approximately 5,000 students clamored for admission. Morris High School of The Bronx had a registration of 4,575, an increase of 10 per cent. over last year.

Mayor Hylan and Anning S. Prall, president of the Board of Education, started out from City Hall a few minutes after 8 o'clock in the morning to see the opening of some Brooklyn schools. They took along with them a group of reporters on what proved to be a "personally conducted tour" in an effort to disprove the claims of overcrowding. Eight schools were visited, and they were new buildings. When the tour was over Mayor Hylan expressed himself as satisfied the congestion reports were false and characterized the visit to the schools as "the happiest day of my life as Mayor of New York."

The tour was confined to the new buildings. It was explained, because of the pressure of official business. The Mayor's party worked down toward Coney Island, through the Heights section of Brooklyn, and doubled back through the Flatbush, Bedford, Stuyvesant and Williamsburg sections. More than four hours was consumed in the tour. The Mayor not getting back to the City Hall until after the noon hour. The Mayor then explained that buildings now under construction will give seats to another 10,000 pupils before the next term of school begins in February.

Some schools of the city were hardly filled. This was due, the principals said, to the fact that many parents still had their youngsters away in the country. On the other hand, Public Schools Nos. 59 and 39, in The Bronx, had 3,255 and 3,200 pupils respectively. Because of this overcrowding the double training system had to be instituted in these schools. Under this system there virtually are two schools in one building. One set of scholars and teachers occupies the building for five hours during the early morning and afternoon and then the building is taken over by another set of teachers and children.

Although two of the twelve new buildings and additions to older structures were opened in The Bronx, the school year in that borough started, an investigation showed, with the pupils in two-thirds of the schools on part time. Similar conditions prevailed in schools in Harlem and Washington Heights. Two new school buildings under construction in Harlem are expected by the Board of Education to relieve somewhat the congestion in the schools of both these sections. It will cause a lessening all along the line, which, it is thought, will be felt even in the most northerly points of Washington Heights.

Figures could not be obtained yesterday from the Board of Education relative to the registration. Dr. William L. Ettinger, City Superintendent of Schools, is available for interviewing purposes only on Thursdays, between 3 and 5, and Mr. Ettinger was explaining to the Mayor's committee how the schools had been run under his leadership. In their absence no one could be found to speak officially for the board or department. As inquiries were made, the call back again Friday, when a complete report of the city registration will be available. Last year the registration totalled more than 800,000 and this year it is expected to be about 900,000.

## MRS. McNALLY MAKES PLEA TO SAVE HUSBAND

### New Evidence to Be Presented to Governor.

Special Despatch in The New York Herald.  
New York, Sept. 12. Mrs. Edward J. McNally came to Albany from New York to-day to make a last plea to Gov. Miller for the life of her husband, who is sentenced to die in the electric chair Thursday night.

The Governor not being here, she talked to his secretary, Ward Smith. He told her that if she had any new evidence to present he would make an appointment for her to see the Governor at his home in Syracuse, either Wednesday or Thursday. She pleaded that she must see him, and Mr. Smith said the appointment would be arranged.

Mrs. McNally will present affidavits of Frank Eschbacher and Anthony Paccani, exonerating McNally from any part in the murder for which he was convicted. They are now serving life sentences for implication in the crime.

## QUEBEC VOTES 'WET' BY HEAVY MAJORITY

### Repeal of Local Option Law Is to Be Result.

Quebec, Sept. 12.—The city of Quebec voted itself wet to-day by an overwhelming majority, estimated to-night at 12,000 in a total poll of 25,000. The effect of the voting will be to repeal the existing local option law and place the city under the provincial liquor statute, whereby the Government vendis intoxicants in its own dispensaries. The provincial statute has been in effect since May 1 last, but the city of Quebec had gone dry previously under the so-called Scott act, or Dominion of Canada local option law.

## ALL OF CURRAN'S PROMISES INDORSED BY HIS MOTHER

### She Makes Stump Speech in Son's Favor Before Republican Women—Miss Boswell Urges Big Vote by Her Sex at Primaries To-day.

Mrs. Curran, mother of Henry F. Curran, the coalition candidate for Mayor, stepped into the campaign yesterday and made a speech in favor of her son before the Women's Republican Committee of One Hundred, which met at the Martha Washington Hotel. Mrs. Curran had not arrived when his mother talked, but he whispered to her afterward that he had heard about her stump for him, and the two smiled at each other across several rows of seats.

The gray haired mother of the President of Manhattan Borough, said in her talk to the sixty women present, that she had been questioning trades-people about voting at the primaries, and Saturday one man asked in a store whether he didn't think he'd vote, because candidates never kept their promises. "They say they'll do things and then they don't when they are elected," this man told me," said Mrs. Curran.

**Knew One She Could Swear By.**  
"I replied that I knew one member on that ticket that I could swear by; that he had never yet failed to do a thing he had promised to do if he could do it, and I told him that man was my son, Henry. The salesman allowed that I had a right to believe in my son, and he said he'd consider getting out to the polls. I've also been telephoning clergy-men and suggesting that they urge the men and women of their parishes to perform their civic duty. There is great need of not relaxing our efforts until after the polls are closed to-morrow night."

Miss Helen Varick Boswell, the coalition committee's choice for County Register, emphasized the importance of getting out to the voters. "To-morrow is a great day," she said. "We must all vote ourselves and see that everybody else votes. That's our job. They all tell us that it rests with the women to decide the vote. After to-morrow, when we get down to the real municipal campaign, we will deal with the actual issues before us. We all know that we should vote for Mr. Curran, because he knows the city and city government. Judge Haskell thinks he's too bright to think it himself, but he thinks he can make others believe it—that he can change the prohibition laws."

**Curran's Voice Under Strain.**  
Mr. Curran's voice showed the strain under which he has been for several days making speeches. "We are rounding the end of one of the most interesting primary contests I've ever seen," he said the evening. There are at least four candidates determined to be Mayor of New York city. That adds a little spice to things, but spice is not enough for a good meal. Judge Haskell, as Mayor of this city, can no more change the Eighteenth Amendment than the man in the moon can. The Mayor of this city cannot change laws made at Washington. That's plain."

"My friend Florella La Guardia has a distinct advantage over Judge Haskell and Mr. Bennett, neither of whom has spent five minutes in the city Government. Mr. La Guardia has been sitting in the City Hall and I've been teaching him, but Florella hasn't learned his lesson. It costs a million dollars a day to run the city government and 8,000,000 people."

Mr. Curran added that he had visited the schools during the early part of the day and he didn't like to see so many part time pupils. He said that if the city saved on its municipal housekeeping there would be money with which to build more schools.

plan has been taken for the so-called Gary plan in your figures," the witness explained. "They are very close, the two plans, the ideas of the two."

"The Ettinger plan, then, is a modification by which the work outside the classroom is reduced?"

"The Ettinger plan came first; it was claimed the Gary plan was taken from the Ettinger plan."

"Would you know an Ettinger school from a Gary school when you saw one?"

"Well, we depend upon our superintendents in these matters; our instructions to them were to eliminate the Gary plan, and they report it has been eliminated."

"One is tweedle-dee and the other tweedledum?"

"One covers a little more than the other."

Mr. Brown asked Mr. Prall for his figures covering part time attendance in the schools. The witness answered: "My figures show that in January, 1918, there were 49,375 children on part time in the elementary schools. In June, 1921, 82,569. The new buildings opened to-day, if these figures are correct as of to-day, and that we don't know should reduce the part time to approximately 50,000, about the same figure that obtained in January, 1918, when we took office. We will assume that you have a seat and the child occupies that seat. Now, then, when you provide a new seat and you take one of those children and put it in the new seat, for each new sitting you reduce two part time pupils."

"You reduce part time about 15,000 to-day?"

"We reduced nearly twice that much. We reduce for every one two, so that the part time as of to-day, as near as the figures will show, is about practically the same as in 1918."

## DAUNTLESS COMING WITH ZR-2 DEAD

### British Warship Will Be Met on This Side by American Fleet.

The British cruiser Dauntless is speeding toward New York with the bodies of sixteen officers and enlisted men of the giant dirigible ZR-2, which fell from the sky into the River Humber, England, aboard. Waiting at Newport, R. I., are American battleships, destroyers and seaplanes. They will put to sea and escort the Dauntless in just as soon as wireless announces the cruiser's approach. Naval authorities expect the Dauntless to arrive off Tompkinsville, Staten Island, at half past two Friday afternoon.

The funeral services will take place at the New York Navy Yard at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Twenty-five thousand are expected to be present at the services, including relatives of the dead men. If Secretary Denby can attend, he will deliver an address. An invitation has been extended to President Harding to take part in the ceremonies.

"This is to be strictly a naval funeral service by the navy for the navy's dead," said Lieut. John D. Pennington, aide to Capt. C. T. Vreeland, commanding at the Navy Yard, yesterday. The tolling of the bells of the vessels in the yard will announce that the services have begun. Capt. Matthew C. Glasson, one of the oldest chaplains in the navy from the standpoint of service, will conduct the Roman Catholic service. Lieut. C. N. Moyer, also a navy chaplain, will conduct the Protestant service. If any of the heroes are of the Jewish faith, a Jewish ritual also will be held. After the prayers, there will be addresses. A guard of one hundred bluejackets and one hundred marines will fire three volleys over the caskets.

The services over the bodies will be taken to the Naval Hospital, pending final disposition. The bodies of Lieut. Commander Louis H. Maxfield, Lieut. Commander Valentine M. Bier and Chief Machinist's Mate George Welch will be buried in the National Cemetery at Arlington, Va., the relatives of the three men expressing a wish for such burial. The bodies of the others will be held to await instructions of the families.

One of the bodies on board the Dauntless is that of Lieut. Commander Emory Coll, of 232 Third street, Marietta, Ohio. It had been Coll's wish that his body be consigned to the deep and arrangements were made to have a service on the Dauntless. It was finally decided, however, to have the body brought here. At a date to be fixed upon after the services at the Navy Yard, Coll's body will be taken to sea on an American war ship and deposited in the ocean.

The relatives of the heroes will occupy a special stand at the services, one hundred and fifty seats having been reserved for their use. The public will be admitted at the Sands street gate. No passes will be required. Automobiles will be admitted at the Flushing avenue gate. Invitation have been sent to 1,290 distinguished men.

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Of Canton crepe, taffeta, satin, chiffon and lace.

STREET and SPORT SUITS Formerly to \$125 at \$45  
Of tricotine, homespuns and tweeds.

TAILORED and COSTUME SUITS Formerly to \$295 at \$55-\$85  
Handsome plain tailored suits in smart long-coated effects of fine quality twill and tricotine—Two and three-piece dressy effects, richly embroidered and braided.

SMART AUTUMN HATS at \$15-\$20-\$25  
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